

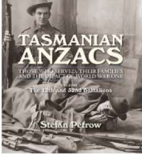
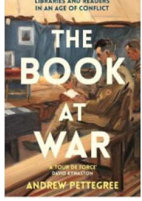

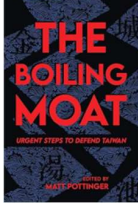
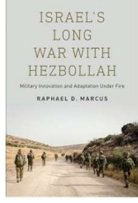


WANT TO KNOW THE LATEST?

	<p>Urgent, compelling reading from the author of <i>Chernobyl</i> on the defining conflict of our times: do you know what is at stake in Ukraine? On 24 February 2022, Russia shocked the world by launching an invasion of Ukraine. In the midst of checking on loved ones who were now on the front lines of Europe's largest conflict since the Second World War, acclaimed Ukrainian-American historian Serhii Plokhy inevitably found himself attempting to understand the deeper causes of the invasion, analysing its course and contemplating the wider consequences. <i>The Russo-Ukrainian War</i> is the comprehensive history of a conflict that has burned since 2014, and that, with Russia's attempt to seize Kyiv, exploded a geo-political order that had been cemented since the end of the Cold War. With an eye for the gripping detail on the ground, both in the halls of power and down in the trenches, as well as a keen sense of the grander sweep of history.</p>
	<p>A clear-eyed examination of how Australia should approach the complex security challenges at play in its maritime domain Security starts at home ... Australia has drawn closer to many of its Asia-Pacific neighbours in recent years, but 'when push comes to shove, it continues to look well beyond the oceans and regions that surround it to the distant horizons of Europe and North America for its ultimate security guarantee'. In <i>Girt by Sea</i>, international-relations experts Rebecca Strating and Joanne Wallis instead turn their gazes to Australia's near region, focusing on the six maritime domains central to its national interests: the north seas (the Timor, Arafura and Coral Seas and the Torres Strait), the Western Pacific, the South China Sea, the South Pacific, the Indian Ocean and the Southern Ocean. In so doing, they reimagine how Australia should understand its strategic challenges and find lasting security.</p>
	<p>Those who served, their families and the impact of World War One - Volume I: the 12th and 52nd Battalions. <i>Tasmanian ANZACS</i> considers the unique contribution of Tasmanian soldiers in World War One and the pain endured by their grieving families.</p>
	<p>'Rich, authoritative, and highly readable ... [a] tour de force' David Kynaston. Chairman Mao was a librarian. Stalin was a published poet. Evelyn Waugh served as a commando - before leaving to write <i>Brideshead Revisited</i>. Since the advent of modern warfare, books have all too often found themselves on the frontline. In <i>The Book at War</i>, acclaimed historian Andrew Pettegree traces the surprising ways in which written culture - from travel guides and scientific papers to Biggles and Anne Frank - has shaped, and been shaped, by the vast conflicts of the modern age. From the American Civil War to the invasion of Ukraine, books, authors and readers have gone to war - and in the process become both deadly weapons and our most persuasive arguments for peace.</p>
	<p>In Afghanistan, Australia's special forces were pushed to the limit of their physical and mental capabilities as brutal engagements killed 20 Australians and more than 10,000 Afghans. Also pushed were the limits of Australian and international law, as Australia's operators fought against- and with- brutal tribal warlords and narco-barons. Increasingly enmeshed in a US-led targeting program that attempted to kill its way out of the war, the Australian SASR became one of the most feared and lethal force elements in the country. But with the Afghan government corrupt at every level, ancient enmity washing into each Afghan valley and Canberra and Washington uninterested or bereft of strategy, these killings became their own end, not a means. In the craggy mountains, green belts and digital battlefields of Afghanistan, concepts of heroism and malevolence started to warp, and from them also emerged Australia's most decorated, visible and controversial soldier in a century.</p>

	<p>Chinese leader Xi Jinping has openly expressed his intention to annex Taiwan to mainland China, even threatening the use of force. An invasion or blockade of Taiwan by Chinese forces would be catastrophic, with severe consequences for democracies worldwide. In <i>The Boiling Moat</i>, Matt Pottinger and a team of scholars and distinguished military and political leaders urgently outline practical steps for deterrence. The authors stress that preventing a war is more affordable than waging one and emphasize the importance of learning from recent failures in deterrence, such as Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The book argues that a robust military strategy is essential for countering Beijing's aggression. Pottinger and his team map out a workable military strategy for Taiwan, the United States, Japan, Australia, and Europe to pursue collectively, urging quick adoption to avert a devastating war. The significance of Taiwan to the world economy, semiconductor supply, and Indo-Pacific security is underscored.</p>
	<p>The ongoing conflict between Israel and the Lebanese militant group Hezbollah is now in its sixth decade. Raphael D. Marcus examines this conflict since the formation of Hezbollah during Israel's occupation of Lebanon in the early 1980s. He critically evaluates events including Israel's long counter-guerrilla campaign throughout the 1990s, the Israeli withdrawal in 2000, the 2006 summer war, and concludes with an assessment of current tensions on the border between Israel and Lebanon related to the Syrian civil war.</p>